OFFICE OF PROGRAM SERVICES PROGRAM PROFILE

Criminal Justice Treatment Services

<u>Date Profile Updated</u>: January 2010

Who Can I Contact At DBHR for More Information?

Primary Contact Information:

Earl Long Criminal Justice Program Manager (360) 725-9985

Earl.Long@dshs.wa.gov

Alternate Contact Information:

DBHR Regional Administrators:

- Ella Hanks Region 1 & 2
 (509) 225-6196, hanksem@dshs.wa.gov
- Harvey Funai Region 3 & 4
 (206) 272-2156, funaihm@dshs.wa.gov
- Tiffany Villines Region 5 & 6 (360) 725-3726, villitf@dshs.wa.gov

What Is The Program Description?

DBHR provides funds to counties and federally recognized tribes to provide alcohol and drug treatment services to offenders who are under the supervision of the courts. Based on a 2001 Washington Institute for Public Policy study, treatment coordinated with court supervision is a cost-effective tool in reducing substance abuse recidivism among offenders.

All treatment must be provided by state certified treatment agencies. DBHR supports two types of court supervised models, these are:

Drug Court as described in RCW 2.28.170. According to this RCW, "drug court" means a court that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance-abusing offenders by increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation through early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment; mandatory periodic drug testing, and the use of appropriate sanctions and other rehabilitation services.

The minimum requirements for offender participation are:

- 1. The offender would benefit from substance abuse treatment.
- 2. The offender has not previously been convicted of a serious violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 3. The offender is not currently charged with or convicted of an offense:
 - a. That is a sex offense.
 - b. That is a serious violent offense.
 - c. During which the defendant used a firearm.
 - d. During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodily harm or death to another person.

Court supervised models are any local arrangement that does not meet the conditions described in RCW 2.28.170. These arrangements coordinate treatment services to offenders under the supervision of a county/tribe's court.

OFFICE OF PROGRAM SERVICES PROGRAM PROFILE

What Populations Are Served/ Who Is Eligible For These Services?

Only offenders (both youth and adult) with charges filled upon them by a county prosecutor or a tribal attorney are eligible to receive treatments services funded with criminal justice treatment revenues.

How Many People Are Served During The Biennium?

Approximately 8,000 offenders are served with criminal justice treatment revenues.

What Is The Biennial Funding Amount and Source(s)?

During the 09-71 Biennium, DBHR distributed to county and federally recognized tribes \$19.647,189 from the following sources for criminal justice treatment services:

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) - \$2,089,144 Criminal Justice Treatment Account - \$17,747,000

Total - \$19,236,144

What Would Be The Impact If This Program Was No Longer Available?

The opportunity to mandate treatment for nonviolent, substance-abusing offenders would be lost. Treatment that is implemented early, applied continuously, and is intensely supervised has been shown to be successful in increasing the likelihood for successful rehabilitation of these offenders.

There would also be increased community pressure to keep these individuals incarcerated, thereby, placing additional pressure on an already overcrowded prison system.

What Agencies Collaborate With DBHR To Deliver These Services?

Primary collaborators are county human services departments, county judicial administration, tribal government, and state-certified treatment agencies. The legislature also created the Criminal Justice Treatment Account panel to oversee the implementation of criminal justice treatment services.

What Are The Sources For Program Data or More Information?

DBHR maintains the program data for these services. Information about local implementation of criminal justice services can be obtained from the alcohol and drug coordinator's office in each county and from tribal governments.